

15 April 1999

Chaplain Service Activities

THE CIVIL AIR PATROL CHAPLAIN SERVICE

This regulation defines the mission, composition, and organization of the Civil Air Patrol (CAP) Chaplain Service and delineates responsibilities.

SECTION A - GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Authority for Organization. The CAP Chaplain Service was formally organized under the direction of the Air Force Chief of Chaplains in January 1950. It is an integral part of the CAP program.

2. Mission of the CAP Chaplain Service. The free exercise of religion is a constitutional right of US citizens. The CAP provides opportunities for CAP members to exercise this right by providing qualified chaplain service personnel and allocating required resources. Chaplain Service personnel assist commanders in providing for the moral, religious, and spiritual growth of CAP members.

SECTION B - CHAPLAIN SERVICE STANDARDS

3. Chaplains. Religious bodies recognized by the Department of Defense (DoD) Armed Forces Chaplains Board (AFCB) endorse or approve all chaplains. Individuals endorsed as chaplains in the US Armed Forces need not obtain another endorsement to serve with CAP. Chaplains use title and rank (Chaplain, Rank) in official correspondence. "Chaplain" is the proper term of address, regardless of rank. Chaplains wear the uniform and insignia appropriate to their distinctive faith group: Buddhist chaplains, the prayer wheel; Christian chaplains, the cross; Jewish chaplains, the tablets with the Star of David; and Muslim chaplains, the crescent. (see CAPM 39-1, *Civil Air Patrol Uniform Manual*). When leading worship services, chaplains may also wear apparel consistent with their faith group tradition.

4. Moral Leadership Officers. Moral leadership officers (MLOs) are individuals active in and approved by their denomination or faith group. MLOs are part of the CAP Chaplain Service, but they do not use the title "Chaplain" nor wear chaplain insignia. Only endorsed chaplains are authorized to provide ministry within CAP. When working under the guidance of a chaplain, MLOs may provide non-clergy support for chaplain professional ministry. When no chaplain is assigned to a unit, the MLO works directly for the commander while maintaining liaison with the wing chaplain.

5. Chaplain Service Duty Restrictions. Chaplains will not perform duties incompatible with their professional

role. They are not required to conduct or take part in religious activities that conflict with their faith group doctrines or personal religious convictions. Chaplains are not eligible to serve as CAP commanders or deputy commanders. Chaplains have rank without command; however, chaplains may exercise operational supervision over Chaplain Service personnel and activities. A MLO may serve as a commander or deputy commander when written permission is given by the Chaplain Service Executive Council. Requests should be sent to the National Staff Chaplain.

6. Chaplain Endorsement and Appointment.

a. Senior Membership. As a prerequisite to appointment as a chaplain, an applicant must meet all requirements for senior membership (see CAPM 39-2, *Civil Air Patrol Membership*).

b. Ecclesiastical Endorsement. Chaplains receive a recognized ecclesiastical endorsement or approval prior to appointment as a chaplain. Chaplains who change denominational affiliation must obtain a new endorsement. If a new endorsement is not obtained within 90 days, their chaplain status will be withdrawn. The endorsement shall certify that the applicant is

(1) a fully ordained or qualified priest, rabbi, or minister of religion;

(2) actively engaged in (or retired from) a denominationally approved vocation; and

(3) recommended as being spiritually, morally, intellectually, and emotionally qualified to represent the applicant's religious body as a chaplain in the CAP.

c. Formal Educational Requirements. Chaplains will meet the educational requirements specified in DoD Directive 1304.19. In summary, these are:

(1) Have a bachelor's degree (or the equivalent) from a college or university listed in the *Higher Education Directory* (HED), or a statement from a school listed in the HED stating that the chaplain's education is equivalent to their own standards.

(2) Have completed 3 years of graduate professional educational work at a graduate school that is (a) accredited by the Association of Theological Schools (ATS), and/or (b) listed in the HED. If the applicant graduated from a non-listed school, and if all other educational requirements are met, the applicant must submit a statement from a school listed in the HED or accredited by ATS accepting the credits completed at the non-listed graduate school.

Supersedes CAPR 265-1, 15 July 1996. See signature page for Summary of Changes.

OPR: HC

Distribution: In accordance with CAPR 5-4.

(3) In exceptional cases, a waiver may be granted to those who do not meet the graduate study requirement, providing they meet all other requirements and present proof of at least 5 years of experience as a pastor or similar role within their denomination.

(4) Clergy who do not meet educational requirements for CAP chaplaincy may serve as MLOs if they meet other requirements for appointment. However, they do not use the title "chaplain."

d. Appointment Procedure.

(1) Wing chaplains serve as the point of contact for all Chaplain Service appointments within their wing. Clergy desiring to be appointed as a CAP chaplain must provide the wing chaplain with

(a) a completed CAPF 35, *CAP Chaplain Appointment Application*, signed by the unit commander where the applicant will be assigned;

(b) a copy of each degree, or a transcript of each degree, showing the name and location of the institution that awarded the degree;

(c) ecclesiastical endorsement or approval from a religious official recognized by the Department of Defense Armed Forces Chaplains Board;

(d) documentation verifying CAP Senior Member status; and

(e) documentation that Cadet Protection Training and Level One have been completed.

(2) The wing chaplain assembles all documentation required for appointment and forwards the applicant's file to the National Staff Chaplain for final review and appointment.

(3) Chaplains on active duty, or in a reserve component of the US armed forces, have the option of working with a CAP unit as additional duty, or they may join CAP and become a CAP chaplain.

(a) When serving a CAP unit as an additional duty, reserve chaplains may earn retirement points. Chaplains serving in this capacity are not required to join CAP. Reserve personnel wear the appropriate reserve uniform and complete forms required by their component for verifying completed work. The chaplain's office at HQ Air Reserve Personnel Center accepts a CAP unit commander's signature on AF Form 40A to verify completion of additional duty. Reserve personnel are required to complete Cadet Protection and Level One training. Reserve chaplains are not part of the CAP Reserve Assistance Program (CAPRAP). Unit commanders will notify their wing chaplain before a reserve chaplain begins work with their unit. Reserve chaplains perform most functions of CAP chaplains including moral leadership training for cadets and completion of CAPF 34, *Chaplain Statistical Report*, which is sent to the wing chaplain.

(b) Active duty and reserve chaplains may join CAP as senior members. In this capacity, they do not earn reserve retirement points. As CAP chaplains, they follow all regulations and policies required of CAP chaplains and

enjoy all the benefits of CAP membership.

(4) Chaplains, including those who are granted a waiver for appointment, are initially appointed in the grade of captain and are given the specialty code of 221.

(5) After finalizing a chaplain or MLO appointment, the National Staff Chaplain notifies the wing commander and wing chaplain that the applicant has been appointed. When a chaplain is appointed, notification is also sent to the ecclesiastical endorsing agent.

7. Moral Leadership Officer Appointment.

a. Senior Membership. As a prerequisite to appointment as a moral leadership officer, an applicant must meet all requirements for senior membership (see CAPM 39-2, *Civil Air Patrol Membership*).

b. Recommendation. MLOs must receive a letter of recommendation from a religious official in their denomination who can testify to their having at least 2 years of experience in a leadership position and who can personally attest to the applicant's character.

c. Formal Educational Requirements. MLOs must have at least 60 hours of education beyond a high school diploma. MLO applicants must clearly document the required 60 hours of post high school education. The 60-hour requirement can be made up from a variety of learning experiences and does not necessarily have to be from an accredited institution.

d. Application Procedure. MLOs will use CAPF 35, *CAP Chaplain Appointment Application*, to apply. MLO applications are processed through the wing chaplain who verifies all required documentation and provides a letter of support before forwarding to the National Staff Chaplain for appointment.

e. Appointment. MLOs are initially appointed in the grade of second lieutenant and are awarded the 225 specialty track code.

8. Chaplain Statistical Report, CAPF 34. Each chaplain and MLO associated with CAP will submit this report; even when he or she has been inactive during the reporting period. Chaplains and MLOs in the status of patron are not required to submit a report.

a. Squadron Chaplains and MLOs. Chaplains and MLOs submit CAPF 34 to the wing chaplain prior to the required date. A copy of the report is also given to the unit commander. Wing chaplains will notify squadron commanders when reports are not received.

b. Wing Chaplains. Wing chaplains submit a consolidated report (CAP Form 34a, *Wing Chaplain Statistical Report*), to include all chaplain service activities within the wing, to the secretary, Chaplain Service Advisory Council. The address of the council secretary is printed in the Senior Personnel Directory given to each wing chaplain. A copy of the wing chaplain's report is sent to his or her wing commander

and region chaplain. The report is to be sent to the council secretary no later than the 30th day of January and the 30th day of July. Wing commanders will be informed when reports are not received.

c. Secretary, Chaplain Service Advisory Council. The council secretary will compile a combined report representing the activities of chaplains and MLOs in all wings as well as the activities of chaplains who are on the Chaplain Service Advisory Council. A copy of the council secretary's report will be sent to the National Staff Chaplain no later than 1st day of April and October.

9. Chaplain Service Rosters. The National Staff Chaplain will send the following quarterly rosters to wing and region chaplains:

a. Alphabetical Roster. An alphabetical listing of all CAP chaplains and MLOs assigned to each wing. This report should contain data on the level of training each CAP chaplain and MLO has achieved.

b. Senior Personnel Directory. A listing of all wing, region, and Chaplain Service Executive Council members.

c. Review of Rosters. Wing and region chaplains are to review the above reports for accuracy and report discrepancies in writing to the National Staff Chaplain.

10. Chaplain Service National Awards. The National Staff Chaplain will ensure awards are presented annually to CAP Chaplain Service personnel. The Deputy Chief, CAP Chaplain Service, serves as the point of contact for all national awards. Final award approval is with the Chaplain Service Executive Council. CAPP 221, *The CAP Chaplain--Specialty Track Study Guide*, describes these awards in greater detail.

a. Senior Chaplain of the Year Award. This award is given for outstanding leadership ministry at group, wing, and region levels. Nominees must be at least a major and have been a CAP chaplain for a minimum of 5 years. Wing nominations should be submitted to each region in sufficient time to comply with region award requirements. The person selected as the Region Senior Chaplain of the Year becomes the nominee for the national award.

b. Squadron Chaplain of the Year Award. Each wing should submit a squadron chaplain for the Region Squadron Chaplain of the Year Award. This award is given for outstanding chaplain ministry at the squadron level. Wing chaplains are to ensure the nomination complies with region award requirements. The person selected as the Region Squadron Chaplain of the Year will become the region's nominee for the national award. The region commander ensures his or her region submits a nomination for the national award.

c. Moral Leadership Officer of the Year. Wings and regions may select a moral leadership officer of the year. A MLO must be nominated by the wing commander to be considered for this award. This award is presented to a MLO with the specialty code of 225 who has demonstrated a high level of excellence in leading moral leadership with cadets.

d. Submitting Awards. Nominations for both of these awards must be sent to the Deputy Chief, CAP Chaplain Service not later than 15 March of each year. The nomination will include a narrative of at least one page that states why the person was submitted for the award. The recipient of each award will be presented with a plaque at the annual meeting of the National Board.

e. The Military Chaplains Association Award for Distinguished Service. This award is presented annually to a CAP chaplain selected by the Chaplain Service Executive Council for distinguished service to CAP. It is announced by the Military Chaplains Association (MCA) at their annual national institute.

f. Perpetual Plaques. Appropriate plaques will be on display at National Headquarters to show past and present recipients of the four awards described above.

SECTION C - STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CAP CHAPLAIN SERVICE

11. Chaplain Specialty Track Training and Promotions. The Chaplain Service Executive Council recommends to the Aerospace Education and Training director criteria for award of all chaplain service specialty track ratings.

a. Specialty Track 221. Chaplains, upon appointment, are awarded the specialty track code of 221 with a Technician specialty rating.

(1) CAPP 221. All chaplains must complete CAPP 221, *The CAP Chaplain--Specialty Track Study Guide*, to be eligible for promotion to major and award of the Senior specialty rating.

(2) CAPP 221-A. All chaplains must complete CAPP 221-A, *Chaplains Helping Chaplains--Specialty Track Study Guide*, to be eligible for promotion to lieutenant colonel and award of the Master specialty rating. This course is also required for chaplains to serve as a wing or region chaplain.

(3) Testing. Each wing chaplain is the testing official for CAPP 221 and CAPP 221-A. The test is printed at the end of each course booklet and is to be completed and mailed to the wing chaplain. To receive a certificate of completion (CAPC 221, *Certificate of Completion--The CAP Chaplain*, or CAPC 221-A, *Certificate of Completion--Chaplains Helping Chaplains*) from the wing chaplain, Chaplain Service personnel are required to score at least 90 percentile on the test.

b. Promotions. Chaplain Service personnel's initial appointment and subsequent promotions are authorized

and governed by CAPR 35-5, *CAP Officer and Noncommissioned Officer Appointments and Promotions*, Section E - "Professional Appointments and Promotions." Where a conflict occurs between this regulation and CAPR 35-5, this regulation will be followed.

12. MLO Specialty Track Training. Moral leadership officers receive specialty track code of 225 upon appointment.

a. Technician Specialty. To earn the Technician specialty rating, a MLO must read CAPP 265-4, the *CAP Chaplain Service Handbook*, and write at least a one-page critique on the material. The critique is given to the wing chaplain who approves/disapproves it and returns it to the MLO. Upon approval, the MLO gives a copy of the approved critique to the senior program officer who enters the technician rating on the member's master record.

b. Senior Specialty. A Senior specialty rating is earned when an MLO presents five moral leadership seminars within his or her CAP unit. MLOs are to follow the instructions for completing seminars found in the beginning of CAPP 265-2, *Values For Living*. The planning guide at Attachment B of CAPP 265-2, must be completed for each seminar and signed by the unit commander. The wing chaplain is to be sent a copy of the completed forms. The unit senior program officer awards the Senior specialty rating when the required five seminars have been completed.

c. Master Specialty. To receive the Master specialty rating, a MLO must conduct a moral leadership training seminar at a Chaplain Service Region Staff College (CRSE). The region chaplain or his/her designated representative gives written verification of successful completion of this requirement. The senior program officer at the MLO's unit updates the Senior Training Report.

13. Chaplain Service Training. Wing and region chaplains are required to conduct professional training for chaplain service personnel.

a. Wing Chaplain Conferences. Each wing chaplain is required to meet with Chaplain Service personnel assigned to his or her wing at least once every 2 years. Often times this conference is held in conjunction with the wing conference.

b. Chaplain Service Region Staff College. Each region chaplain will organize an annual Chaplain Service Region Staff College (CRSC). Requirements for each CRSC are listed in CAPR 50-17, *CAP Senior Member Training Program*, paragraph 6-6.

(1) The Deputy Chief, CAP Chaplain Service serves as the Dean of all CRSCs. Curriculum and schedules must be acceptable to the region commander and the Deputy Chief CAP Chaplain Service at least 90 days in advance of the CRSC.

(2) Upon approval by the National Staff Chaplain, each region will receive available financial support from National Headquarters to defray college expenses. This check is sent directly to the region commander.

(3) Chaplains and moral leadership officers must attend two CRSCs within a 5-year period to be credited with completing a Region Staff College on an individual's Senior Training Report. However, for continuing education and job effectiveness, all chaplains and MLOs are encouraged to attend each CRSC held in their region.

(4) Region chaplains will ensure each person who completes a CRSC is presented the appropriate national certificate (CAPC 21, *Chaplain Service Region Staff College*). The certificate also serves as documentation for continuing education units awarded through Air University, Maxwell AFB AL.

(5) The region chaplain will submit a final report of the college to the dean and National Staff Chaplain. This report will show names of participants, actual curriculum that was followed, names of all resource persons used in the college, and an analysis of expenses for conducting the college. A list of participants will be sent each year to HQ CAP/ETS on CAPF 11, *CAP Senior Program Director's Report*, within 7 days of course completion to update each participant's Senior Training Report.

c. Professional Growth for Advancement. To advance to wing, region, and national positions, Chaplain Service personnel are expected to earn the Grover Loening Aerospace Award, Paul E. Garber Award, and Gill Robb Wilson Award. Chaplains may be considered for these awards under the Special Recognition Program described in CAPR 50-17, *CAP Senior Member Training Program*, Chapter 9. MLOs follow the regular Senior Member Training Program when pursuing these awards.

14. CAP Chaplain Service Structure. Chaplains at every level of command serve on the commander's staff as the commander's advisor on spiritual needs, religious requirements, and ethical issues as they impact mission, quality of life, and First Amendment rights for CAP members.

a. National Staff Chaplain. The chief, Air Force Chaplain Service appoints a senior active duty USAF chaplain as National Staff Chaplain. As the single manager of CAP-USAF chaplaincy liaison, the National Staff Chaplain

(1) gives oversight to the CAP Chaplain Service and is responsible for its day-to-day management, administration, promotion, training, policies and personnel;

(2) serves as the senior chaplain to both CAP corporate officials as well as CAP-USAF officials;

(3) appoints CAP chaplains in accordance with appropriate DoD directives for clergy desiring to serve as chaplains;

(4) staffs chaplain service issues for presentation to the National Board and National Executive Committee;

(5) briefs the Chief of the Air Force Chaplain Service and other Air Force officials as required;

(6) maintains a liaison with national endorsers and the Military Chaplains Association;

(7) attends region and wing conferences as required and Chaplain Service Staff Colleges; and

(8) reviews all requests to terminate the membership of a chaplain in compliance with CAPR 35-3, *Membership Termination*, before any action can be initiated.

b. Chief, CAP Chaplain Service. The CAP National Commander in consultation with the National Staff Chaplain appoints a chief, CAP Chaplain Service from the ranks of senior CAP chaplains. The chief, Chaplain Service advises the National Commander on matters of chaplain service policy and activities. The chief is the chair of the Chaplain Service Advisory Council as well as the Chaplain Service Executive Council.

c. Deputy Chief, CAP Chaplain Service. The chief, CAP Chaplain Service in consultation with the National Commander and National Staff Chaplain, appoints a deputy chief, CAP Chaplain Service from the ranks of senior CAP chaplains. The deputy chief serves as the dean of the Chaplain Service Staff College and coordinator of national chaplain awards.

d. Region Chaplain. The commander of each CAP region will appoint a region chaplain to coordinate the region Chaplain Service program. To ensure compliance with chaplain standards, the chief, CAP Chaplain Service serves as an advisor to each region commander when a new region chaplain is being considered. All region chaplains are members of the Chaplain Service Advisory Council. Region chaplains should have prior experience as a wing chaplain and be active in the CAP Chaplain Service for at least 5 years prior to appointment. Region chaplains provide guidance to wing chaplains in implementing Chaplain Service policies and programs. The term of office is not to exceed 6 years. In unusual circumstances, a region commander, who wants to keep a region chaplain beyond 6 consecutive years, must receive a waiver from the Chaplain Service Executive Council.

e. Wing Chaplain. The commander of each CAP wing will appoint a wing chaplain to implement the CAP Chaplain Service program within the wing. The wing chaplain is to comply with all job requirements described in the chaplain's tab of the *CAP Wing Assessment Guide* provided by the CAP-USAF/IG office. The region chaplain will serve as advisor to the wing commander when a new wing chaplain is being considered. In larger wings, wing chaplains may delegate specific duties to other chaplains as necessary. The term of office of a wing chaplain is not to exceed six years. In unusual circumstances, a wing commander desiring to keep a

wing chaplain beyond 6 years must receive a waiver from the Chaplain Service Executive Council.

f. Chaplain Emeritus. Region and wing commanders may appoint an outgoing region or wing chaplain as chaplain emeritus. The chaplain emeritus continues to be assigned to the region or wing level while serving as an advisor to the new region or wing chaplain.

g. Commander. The commander at each operational level of CAP provides the assigned chaplain(s) and MLO(s) with the support required to implement the CAP Chaplain Program within that command.

h. Additional Personnel. Commanders may supplement the CAP Chaplain Service program through one of the following:

(1) Category A - CAP chaplains or MLOs serving additional units to which they are not assigned.

(2) Category B - Active duty, reserve, National Guard, and Veteran's Administration chaplains serving CAP units without being CAP members.

(3) Category C - Clergy from the local community who are escorted at all times by a senior member in compliance with cadet protection requirements. Community clergy must have the approval of the wing chaplain and may serve under this provision for a maximum of 6 months. Community clergy who are successful in providing ministry to CAP units should be encouraged to join the CAP Chaplain Service.

i. Chaplain Service Advisory Council. The Chaplain Service Advisory Council (CSAC) is the advisory board to the National Board and the National Staff Chaplain on matters pertaining to the CAP Chaplain Service. It consists of the:

(1) Chief, CAP Chaplain Service, chairperson.

(2) Deputy Chief, CAP Chaplain Service, vices chairperson.

(3) Immediate past Chief, CAP Chaplain Service, chaplain emeritus.

(4) Region Chaplain from each CAP region.

(5) National Staff Chaplain.

(6) The Chief, CAP Chaplain Service may appoint a senior chaplain of a major faith group not represented on the CSAC with the concurrence of the council. This major faith group representative will meet the same requirements for appointment as region chaplains.

j. The Chaplain Service Executive Council. The Chaplain Service Executive Council (CSEC) is the working group of the CSAC. It consists of:

(1) The Chief, CAP Chaplain Service, chairperson.

(2) The Deputy Chief, CAP Chaplain Service, vice chairperson.

(3) Immediate past Chief, CAP Chaplain Service.

(4) National Staff Chaplain.

(5) A senior CAP chaplain or MLO appointed by the Chief of the Chaplain Service, with the concurrence of other members of the CSEC, to serve as secretary.

SECTION D - THE CHAPLAIN SERVICE PROGRAM

15. Scope of the Chaplain Service Program. CAP chaplains provide CAP members with:

a. Opportunities for worship, liturgies, rites and ceremonies that enable them to exercise their faith and fulfill their religious requirements.

b. Spiritual resources and religious programming that serve the educational, humanitarian, and personal needs of the CAP community.

c. Advice that helps CAP leaders address spiritual needs, religious requirements, and ethical issues as they impact mission, quality of life, and First Amendment rights for CAP members.

16. Confidentiality. In compliance with privileged communication standards, each chaplain should be given private office space when required to hold private counseling.

a. Chaplains and MLOs will comply with the reporting requirements of CAPR 52-16, *Cadet Program Management*, Section B.

b. In all other cases, chaplains will at a minimum seek the advice of competent legal counsel before making any disclosure of information confided in a private setting.

c. Only CAP chaplains have confidentiality under this regulation. MLOs must brief anyone wishing to talk with them in confidence that they are not protected by confidentiality.

17. Support from Religious Organizations. The CAP Chaplain Service genuinely appreciates the support it receives from local congregations and other religious organizations that allow their clergy to participate in CAP ministry. A Certificate of Partnership is available from the National Staff Chaplain to recognize the valuable contribution congregations make to CAP. Chaplains and MLOs may request this certificate by writing to the National Staff Chaplain. A wing commander or wing chaplain, or someone designated by the commander, presents this certificate to the congregation.

PAUL J. ALBANO, SR.
Colonel, CAP
Executive Director



DAVID L. MILLER
Chief, Administration

JAMES C. BOBICK
Brigadier General, CAP
National Commander

Attachment:
Related Publications List

NOTE: Bars in the margins identify updated information.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision incorporates previously approved changes to the basic regulation. Specific changes include (1) identifies the Air Force Chief of Chaplains as the authority for organizing the CAP Chaplain Service; (2) changes the waiver authority for chaplain appointees from the National Chaplain Administrative Committee to the National Staff Chaplain; (3) explains the role of reserve and active duty chaplains in assisting CAP units; (4) clarifies the roles of the moral leadership officers (MLOs) by allowing them to provide non-clergy support for chaplain ministry; (5) places the MLO under the commander when no chaplain is assigned to the squadron and directs a liaison be established with the wing chaplain; (6) allows a MLO to serve as a commander or deputy commander when permission is granted; (7) explains the job of a wing chaplain in handling chaplain service applications; (8) gives authority to appoint all chaplains to the grade of captain, even those granted a waiver; (9) explains requirements to be appointed a MLO; (10) directs that CAPFs 34a be sent to the Secretary, Chaplain Service Advisory Council rather than National Headquarters; (11) requires the National Staff Chaplain to send quarterly reports to the region and wing chaplains; (12) clarifies the name given to Chaplain Service national awards--Squadron Chaplain of the Year and Senior Chaplain of the Year--and requires nominations from each region; (13) describes the Military Chaplains Association Award for Distinguished Service that is given annually to a CAP chaplain; (14) adds a national award for MLOs; (15) requires a perpetual plaque at National Headquarters for each national award; (16) clarifies advancement in the chaplain specialty track; (17)

authorizes wing chaplains to administer tests for CAPP 221 and CAPP 221-A; (18) describes the MLO specialty track and requirements to advance to Technician, Senior, Master ratings; (19) authorizes the Deputy, CAP Chaplain Service to serve as Dean of the Chaplain Service Staff Colleges; (20) requires the national Chaplain Service Staff College certificate (CAPC 21) to be issued as the official certificate; (21) specifies that Chapter 9 of CAPR 50-17 does not apply to MLOs; (22) explains the appointment of key Chaplain Service personnel; (23) sets a limit of 6 years to serve as a region or wing chaplain; (24) establishes a procedure to help region and wing commanders select qualified region and wing chaplains; (25) deletes reference to USAF-sponsored conferences; (26) allows for community clergy to be used to support a local unit for a maximum of 6 months providing they are escorted at all times by a senior member; (27) changes the name of the National Chaplain Committee to the Chaplain Service Advisory Council and the National Chaplain Administrative Committee to the Chaplain Service Executive Council; (28) brings the language of the scope of the CAP program closer to the revised language of the Air Force Chaplain Service; (29) specifies that MLOs must tell anyone wishing to talk to them in private that they are not covered by confidentiality; (30) explains the special relationship CAP chaplains and MLOs have with local religious organizations and how a new Certificate of Partnership is to be issued.

PUBLICATIONS WITH RELATED POLICIES AND INSTRUCTIONS

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
CAPM 20-1	<i>Organization of Civil Air Patrol</i>	1 Jun 93
CAPP 35-1	<i>Listing of CAP National Committees, Boards, and Councils</i>	1 Feb 96
CAPR 35-3	<i>Membership Termination</i>	16 Mar 81
CAPR 35-5	<i>CAP Officer and Noncommissioned Officer Appointments and Promotions</i>	1 May 96
CAPM 39-1	<i>Civil Air Patrol Uniform Manual</i>	1 Jul 97
CAPM 39-2	<i>Civil Air Patrol Membership</i>	1 May 96
CAPP 50-6	<i>Cadet Protection Policy and Program for Parents and Leaders</i>	1 Mar 97
CAPR 52-16	<i>Cadet Program Manual</i>	31 Dec 98
CAPR 50-17	<i>CAP Senior Member Training Program</i>	15 Jul 98
CAPP 265-1	<i>Civil Air Patrol Chaplain Service</i>	1 Mar 97